

GERMANY YIELDS ON DANZIG

THE WEATHER

Boston and vicinity—Main tonight Sunday generally fair; but much change in temperature; moderate east winds, becoming variable.
Sun rises 6:11, sets 7:16.
Moon sets 12:18 a. m., 4 a. m.
High tide 2:14 a. m., 8:14 p. m.
Low tide 8:14 a. m., 2:14 p. m.
Temperature 61 to 65; maximum, 65; minimum, 49.
Wind variable, light to moderate at noon, 41.
Light all vehicles at 7:44 p. m.

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Great Welcome for Logan and 101st

'BOSTON'S OWN' HOME

POLES TO LAND AT PORT

Erzberger Forced to Consent to Demand at Meeting With Foch

By International News Service.
Paris, April 5.—Germany has backed down in her refusal to permit General Haller's Polish divisions to land at Danzig, it became known here today.
Marshal Foch, in his conference with Matthias Erzberger at Spa, forced the German envoy to consent to the use of the port of Danzig, and also arranged with him to permit troops to reach Poland through other channels.
Marshal Foch announced that it had been decided to use other lines of transport in addition to Danzig in order to facilitate the movement of troops to Poland.

What threatened for a time to precipitate a serious situation arose when Germany denied the Allies permission to land General Haller's Polish troops at Danzig. This right had been given the Allies under the armistice of November 11.

WILSON TO SPUR "BIG FOUR"

Will Insist on Speedy Action on Peace; May Issue a Public Statement

This is the One Hundred and Forty-fifth day since the signing of the armistice.

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN, Correspondent of the International News Service.

Paris, April 5.—Early this coming week will determine whether the peace negotiations are to be a failure or a success. Should President Wilson completely recover over the week end it is probable that he will insist upon a reply to his demands from his fellow members on the "Big Four" without any further delay.
These demands, members of the American mission explained, are designed to clarify the treaty proposals and make possible the draft document without any further loss of time. Unless accepted it is possible that the negotiations will be continued on Page 4, Column 2.

Bert Ford Sends Latest Word From Col. Logan by Wireless

The latest word from Colonel Logan and the troops on the transport America was received today by the Boston American in the following wireless from Bert Ford:

U. S. S. America, 10:30 A. M., April 5.

Boston American, Boston:
Plan to dock at 11 this morning upset by army orders received at midnight, directing transport to slow down. Will not dock before 2 o'clock. Troops will not disembark until Sunday morning. Wave of disappointment. Colonels Logan and Hume receiving avalanche of wireless greetings. Health most excellent. No deaths at sea. Soldiers impatient. Misty, foggy this morning.

EMPLOYERS AND STRIKERS MEET IN LAWRENCE

First Informal Conference at Luncheon; Industrial Issues Discussed

Lawrence, April 5.—An informal conference between mill men and strike leaders, the first "get together" movement yet made in the Lawrence strike, took place today at the Y. M. C. A., where a luncheon was served and the questions of the strike were discussed.
The meeting was brought about by the ministers of Lawrence, acting with P. E. Johnson of the federal council of churches, who arrived from New York yesterday. The result of the conference was not made public.

Summary of Troop Units on Board the America

The personnel of the troops on board the America, which arrived in Boston today, includes thirteen sick. The list of troops on board follows:

HEADQUARTERS 51ST BRIGADE.
Officers, five.
Men, thirty.
101ST INFANTRY.
Headquarters Company, seven officers, 313 men.
Machine Gun Company, eight officers, 177 men.
Supply Company, five officers, 160 men.
Medical Detachment, ten officers, sixty-one men.
Company A, 5 officers, 234 men; Company B, 4 officers, 237 men; Company C, 5 officers, 241 men; Company D, 4 officers, 214 men; Company E, 4 officers, 228 men; Company F, 4 officers, 221 men; Company G, 5 officers, 240 men; Company H, 4 officers, 228 men; Company I, 5 officers, 237 men; Company K, 3 officers, 240-242 men; Company L, 3 officers, 240 men; Company M, 5 officers, 227 men.
103D INFANTRY.
Headquarters, fifty.
Headquarters Company, four officers, 301 men.
Machine Gun Company, four officers, 150 men.
Supply Company, four officers, 153 men.
Medical Detachment, ten officers, fifty-nine men.
Company A, 5 officers, 250 men; Company B, 5 officers, 250 men; Company C, 5 officers, 241 men; Company D, 5 officers, 258 men; Company E, 4 officers, 232 men; Company F, 4 officers, 235 men; Company G, 5 officers, 228 men; Company H, 4 officers, 238 men; Company I, 5 officers, 237 men; Company J, 5 officers, 241 men.
COMPANY C, 101ST ENGINEERS.
Six officers, 203 men.
The ship carries personal and troop freight to the amount of ninety tons and two and one-half tons of government freight and mail.

TROZKY ORDERS FLEET TO ATTACK ALLIES
London, April 5.—The Daily Mail today states that Leon Trozky, the Russian Bolshevik War and Marine Minister, has ordered the Russian fleet at Kronstadt to put to sea with orders to clear the Baltic of all British ships.
There is apparently considerable resistance on the part of the fleet and its commanders, for the Trotsky order also threatens to have executed all those who disobey.
Names of the New England boys of the 26th returning on the Mt. Vernon will be found on Pages 6 and 7.
The "History of the Yankee Division" will be found on Page 3.

STOP COUGHING NOW
Father John's Medicine soothes and breaks the breaking passages. All pure food—ADT.

Stork Leaves Fifth Son at Home of Mayor Peters
"The stork is complete," Mayor Peters smilingly informed congratulating friends today, when he announced the arrival of his fifth son. The youngest Peters, a bouncing bundle weighing seven and a half pounds, was born at 3 a. m. at the old Peters home on South street, Jamaica Plain, which is 125 years old and now houses the fourth Peters generation to live under its roof.
"To employ a time-honored phrase, 'mother and child are doing well.' But the baby is as yet unnamed. Because, Mayor Peters admitted, he had confidently expected it would be a girl.
Boston's chief executive went light-heartedly about his official duties today and scores of friends hoped to celebrate his good fortune.
TAKE WELL-AND-BEFORE MEASLES AND SORE THROAT
Father John's Medicine soothes and breaks the breaking passages. All pure food—ADT.

ALLIES RETAIN 13,333,000 IN ARMIES

Forces of Central Powers Now 1,125,000, Declares General March, U. S. Chief of Staff

By International News Service.
Washington, April 5.—The central powers' military forces have been reduced to a total of 1,125,000 men, or 10 per cent. of their strength at the time of the signing of the armistice, while the allies have retained 75 per cent. or 13,333,000 of their military strength.

This was revealed by General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, at his weekly conference with members of the press today. These figures, General March stated, were furnished from Europe and included those for the month of February. In detail they are as follows:

	Time of Armistice	Present Strength
Germany	2,000,000	200,000
Austria	1,000,000	100,000
Italy	1,000,000	100,000
Central Powers	4,000,000	400,000
United States	1,125,000	1,125,000
France	1,125,000	1,125,000
Great Britain	1,125,000	1,125,000
Japan	1,125,000	1,125,000
Other Allies	1,125,000	1,125,000
Total	13,333,000	13,333,000

Referring to the demobilization figures, General March stated that there have been discharged to date 1,424,171 officers and men, of which 114,414 are officers and 1,309,757 enlisted men.

15,000 SEEK NEW COMMISSIONS.
The total number now ordered demobilized is 1,836,306. In percentages 40 per cent. of the men and 48 per cent. of the officers have been released. There have been 30,644 officers placed on the reserve list.

General March called attention to what he said was the misconception placed on a report by the public health service in regard to the prevalence of typhoid fever among the members of the 4th P. F. C. at the old Peters home on South street, Jamaica Plain, which is 125 years old and now houses the fourth Peters generation to live under its roof.
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DENIES TYPHOID STORY.
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REPEAT WELCOME FOR AMERICA

They're back from France—God bless 'em!

"Boston's Own" arrived home today to America on the transport America.

Everybody knows "Boston's Own," the gallant 101st Infantry, Colonel Edward L. Logan's heroic unit.

Colonel Logan himself, triumphantly reinstated to his command, vindicated over all, returned with his command on the same vessel.

Seventy-two hundred officers and men, in all, returned on the America. Besides the 101st Infantry they included the 103d Infantry of Brigadier-General Charles H. Cole's 52d Brigade.

The 103d Infantry was organized mainly from the former 2d Maine Infantry and the former 1st New Hampshire Infantry, with some Vermonters as well. So northern New England was keenly interested in the arrival of this transport.

The units aboard the America included:

Headquarters 51st Infantry Brigade (including Brigadier-General George R. Whelan).
101st Infantry (Boston's Own), 103d Infantry (Maine Co. 1, and N. H. Co. 1), 104th Infantry (Maine Co. 2, and N. H. Co. 2), 105th Infantry (Maine Co. 3, and N. H. Co. 3).

21 WAR AIRSHIPS TO REMAIN WITH ARMY.
Washington, April 5.—Twenty-one war aircraft squadrons that saw service at the front are to be retained in the regular army organization, the War Department announced today. These are: Pursuit squadron 27, 34, 37 and 147; bombing squadron 11, 20, 36, 164; observation squadron 9, 34, 91; artillery squadron 99, 125, 251; corps observation squadron 1, 12, 58, 88 and reconnaissance squadron 8, 39 and 104.

BRITISH ADOPT LABOR PROGRAM.
London, April 5.—The industrial Congress in London today adopted the first joint program for the betterment of industrial conditions that has ever been reached by the employers and labor. It was announced that government had been promised in carrying out the program.

GOVERNOR NAMES APRIL 26 ARBOR DAY.
Saturday, April 26, is proclaimed as Arbor Day at Governor Coolidge. His proclamation encourages the planting of trees, shrubs and vines on that day.

TODAY'S BANK STATEMENT.
Boston bank clearings, \$54,000,000.
Boston sub-treasury, credit, \$15,000,000.
New York clearings, \$61,200,000.
New York sub-treasury, credit, \$20,000,000.

THOUSANDS OF TROOPS RETURN TO NEW YORK.
New York, April 5.—Nearly 6,000 returning troops were debarked by three troopships here today at the Hoboken and Brooklyn piers. The transports were the El Dorado, from Bordeaux, with 65 casualties; the Edgar F. Luckenbach, from Bordeaux, with 4,300 men of the 40th Division National Guardsmen; and the Wilhelmina, from Bordeaux, with approximately 1,000 men.

Help Us Lodge Our Soldiers' Folks

We appeal to everybody in Boston, and within 10 or 12 miles, to lodge the night before, and perhaps the next night, mothers, fathers or close relatives of soldiers who will come from all over New England to see the 26th Division parade. We plan only for those coming from beyond a 50-mile ride, except in case of age or other special circumstances.

Unless our hospitable people respond to the limit of their home capacity, hundreds of mothers and other relatives cannot see the parade of their boys, as there will be a shortage of the usual accommodations.

Please fill out the following form:

Family Hospitality Committee,
26th Division Reception,
Room 630, Little Building,
Boston, Mass.

I will gladly accommodate for the parade relatives of the 26th Division soldiers.

Name
Address
Number of persons

(Or you may telephone Beach 2801.)

To Soldiers' Relatives:

Every soldier will later receive a card, which he will send to his folks, upon which they will indicate their wish to be provided with quarters. The relatives of the dead will be communicated with directly.

FAMILY HOSPITALITY COMMITTEE,
Beverly Rantoul, Chairman.

LOGAN AND "BOSTON'S OW" HOME AGAIN AS AMERICA ARRIVES

SCENES ON THE MT. VERNON AND ON COMMONWEALTH PIER WHEN GEN. EDWARDS VISITED HIS FORMER COMMAND



Above, Company D, 101st Engineers, Lieutenant E. W. Harvil with sign in center, waiting to leave for Camp Devens. There are nineteen different nationalities in this platoon. Below, lining up at the pier ready to go to Ayer.

MT. VERNON'S LOAD OF HEROES SENT TO CAMP DEVENS

Continued from First Page.

Efficient welcoming fleet, was the shipping board's training ship *Sturgeon* Bay. She came upon the America in the fog several miles off Boston light and went alongside. It was thick fog and the troops who crowded the rails cried out to the boys on the *Sturgeon* Bay. "Where's Boston?" The men seemed disappointed that there were no ladies to greet them, but were told that further up the harbor they would find plenty of welcome from mothers, wives and sweethearts. They proceeded cheerily through the fog.

Then the welcome welcome extended the Mt. Vernon yesterday was underway by the greeting given the America and its soldiers today.

Neither fog nor damp nor drizzling rain could subdue the loving enthusiasm with which Boston received the "Over-18s," the boys of the old "Fighting Ninth" and "Fighting Fifth," who compose the bulk of Colonel Logan's command.

A big welcoming fleet bearing army and navy, state and city officials, the formal reception committee and hundreds of relatives of the returning heroes, went down the harbor through the fog and carried the America up to its berth at Commonwealth Pier.

Many men in the Yankee Division from outside New England with to remain and parade here with the division, according to a routograph received at Northwestern Headquarters today from the America. The wireless was from Brigadier-General George B. Shelton, and says:

"Total men of 24th Division on America out from New England, 2,027. Of these, 1,000 remain with the division for the parade."

BY TRAIN MEN OFF TO CAMP. Meanwhile the 5,324 officers and men who arrived on the Mt. Vernon

had been debarking and enlisting for Camp Devens.

News from bulletin noting the progress of the America toward Boston's water gate was eagerly received. The Boston American had won before noon from Bert Ford, the war correspondent and former member of the American editorial staff, who was on the transport. Ford wireless to the American that the health of all on board was excellent, and that the soldiers were wildly impatient to get ashore.

Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood, commandant of the First Naval District, received word today from the *Cliff*, Mr. Naval Radio Station, that communication had not yet been established with the transport *America*, which sailed from Hove on March 21 with 2,521 officers and men of the Yankee Division. It is believed that the *America* will not arrive before Sunday.

EDWARDS OFF TO MEET BOYS. Major-General Clarence R. Edwards, former commander of the 26th Division, was in the harbor on the *Cliff*, Mr. Naval Radio Station, that communication had not yet been established with the transport *America*, which sailed from Hove on March 21 with 2,521 officers and men of the Yankee Division. It is believed that the *America* will not arrive before Sunday.

There was a regular Logan man in the crowd that went down the harbor. He was General and Mrs. Lawrence J. Logan, parents of Colonel Logan of the 101st. With them went the soldier's wife, the soldier's brother, General Logan's life in part of the history of the "Fighting Ninth." He was formerly colonel of that regiment.

Many relatives and friends of the Logan were in the party, which went

'Buddy' Comes Back, Convert to Wilson and Suffrage

A Boston civilian managed to go aboard the Mt. Vernon and find his younger brother of the 101st Engineers, formerly 1st Corps Cadets. Brother, when in the Cadets, was a smart, dandy chap, rather high-brow, knew, with an almost distressing purity of English, was never aware. Also he was an anti-suffragist and a stand-pat republican who fairly frothed at Wilson's name. Brother has come back from the war an ardent Wilsonite, an suffragist and an expert in biological probability. Logan and French mixed.

Brother said a French phrase and remarked, "I picked up quite a lot of French over there, about your new French that you've sure learned a lot of English."

On a special boat provided by the reception officials.

The 101st Infantry Auxiliary, composed of officers and other former relatives of Colonel Logan's command, went down the harbor on the *Macdonough* II.

On another vessel in the "Welcome Home" fleet were the men of the 101st Infantry. Associates, formerly the 101st Regiment Association, led by their president, James J. Plonin.

Delegations from Maine and New Hampshire went on other vessels to extend greetings from home to the officers and men of the former Maine and New Hampshire units in the 101st Infantry.

AIR SPLIT WITH BLASTS. The welcome from shore began the moment the huge bulk of the American loomed up through the fog as the transport proceeded up the harbor.

Harbor craft blew their whistles. The ship welcome was taken up by shore whistles till the very air rocked with the blasts.

Camp Devens. The first train carrying the headquarters command of the 101st Infantry and the Machine Gun company left at 3:15.

The remainder entrained in the following order: Second Battalion—Companies E, F, G and H; Third Battalion—Companies I, K, L and M; and the Medical Corps, First Battalion—Companies A, B, C and D and the 101st Engineers.

The transfer of troops necessitated ten trains, comprising nine trains of twelve coaches each and one train of eight coaches and four baggage cars, each coach carrying fifty men.

The boys were given food by the V. D. to see General Edwards. The men they raised was heard all over South Boston and even across the city to Boston.

When General Edwards could be heard he made a short speech to the men.

"Boys," he said, "I have just come down from Maine, where I told the boys that you were 200 per cent better than when you went across the country after the arrival of General Edwards in your hands and that there would be no fear for the United States, as you would always prove yourself worthy."

It was at this time that Arthur Hurley, of the 101st Infantry, whom boys met at No. 49 Hinkley street, Portsmouth, called for cheers for the boys.

A drizzling rain was falling as the boys broke, but it resulted more than the rain to chill the spirits of the men shortly after the arrival of General Edwards on the ship, they began cheering around the base of the Mount Vernon, and by 6 o'clock were halting their friends on the dock outside, who had gathered there long before the day broke.

NOTHING FINDS HER BOY. On old lady was particularly rewarded for her early rising when the news on the dock finally made out the name of her boy which she shrieked to him in a shrill, piping voice that barely carried over the short distance.

Her boy was quickly rounded up by a frantic waving of arms and handkerchiefs was included in between the two.

Shortly before debarking time spontaneous cheering broke out among the boys on the transport.

They cheered at anything and everything that caught their fancy on the dock and gave ample evidence of



Up the gang plank of the Mount Vernon the boys are seen leaving the big transport on their way to Camp Devens.

2,000 More Men In Merchant Marine to Train Here

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Twenty-five hundred jobs for ex-service men were made available today by the United States Shipping board, when it offered a recruiting service to accept at once that number of young Americans between 18 and 25 for training as sailors, firemen and stewards in the merchant marine.

Noters were mailed today to the board's three thousand recruiting agents ordering them, in accepting men under the call, to give preference to ex-servicemen.

Two thousand of the 2,500 men called today will be given intensive schooling or training on training ships based at Boston.

On his way to the pier General Edwards and his officers stopped at a Senator's house causing place of the top of the division the General went out on a boat to greet the men.

Peeking enthusiasm for their loved commander broke loose then,

With General Edwards were Lieutenant Colonel Henry and the general's son, went immediately to the officers' mess where he was greeted by Lieutenant Colonel Chauncey. After having a light breakfast with the officers of the division the General went out on a boat to greet the men.

General Edwards was cheered as "the best man God ever made."

He remained aboard the Mt. Vernon

Sh-h-h! One 26th Boy Won \$5,000 Playing "African Golf"

"Ball dam bones!" In a secluded spot on one of the upper decks where no officers' prying eyes saw, a number of privates of the 26th Infantry were "spinning the ivory."

"Come away," quoth a young hero, "A dollar on seven."

He got six instead. One chap seemed to be having a big run of luck. Between the fingers of his free hand he clutched a great sheaf of bills, mostly ones and twos.

"Some game," observed an American reporter.

"I'll say so," said a soldier-spectator. "One of the fellows won \$5,000 at it since we went over."

"What is this Crouse?" he was asked.

"Sh-sh," warned the soldier, putting his finger to his lips and walked away.

His excellent spirits despite the few hours of sleep they had had the night before. For while they were piped down their bunks at the regulation hour last night there was little to do but sleep.

With debarkation so predominant in their thoughts.

Boston, Massachusetts, and New England can contemplate with pleasure the arrival at Commonwealth Pier before Wednesday of four-fifths of their soldier nonk, brothers and sweethearts. The *America* should arrive Sunday and the *Mongolia* should not be far behind her. Certain it is that the craft with the Original name will have made fast before Wednesday.

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Just as this moment, two Indiana following a flag draped caisson from the express office filed slowly after the trudging train to the train.

It was the body of Private Edward Wilson, full bloated, Swiss, whose death at the camp had been expected some time.

As the train pulled slowly out there were many wet eyes among the mothers and sisters in the crowd, and one woman, overcome by the sight, sobbed the townspeople of Ayer for their lack of welcome signs and welcome committee of this town. It is deplorable that we have not something to greet them.

They come and go, even a still one of them. Come everybody else. They come and go, even a still one of them. Come everybody else.

In a short space of time a good many men realized, and the women started off to purchase a huge American flag.

FRANKING ARRANGED. They sought for the largest one they could get, and finally got one, 18 by 5.

The woman was Mrs. William Downing, the mother of one of the boys in the 14th Infantry regiment.

They are going to have a flag rally, including a display of fireworks in the evening. Of the town's 716 soldiers there have thus far returned about 200, and it is anticipated that considerably more than half will be home by the end of the next three months.

\$64.50 FOR EVERY RESIDENT IN U. S. Washington, April 5.—There was in circulation April 1, 1918, for every man, woman and child in the United States according to figures made public by the Treasury Department. This is an increase over one year ago of \$4.75 and is based on the original population of continental United States at 1910,189,000.

TRIUMPHANT PROGRESS TO DEVENS

But Lack of Welcome at Ayer Town Stirs Mother of Soldier to Action

Camp Devens, Ayer, April 5.—The Yankee Division troops who reached Boston on the Mount Vernon, came to Camp Devens today.

All along the line from Boston to Ayer, great crowds waved flags, cheered and sang songs of welcome to the returning heroes. The progress was a triumphant one, it flew.

Factory whistles, fire alarm bells, steam sirens and engine whistles tooted, blasted and screeched at each station and town.

Immediately on arrival at Ayer, troop trains were switched over to Davis Crossing.

The distance from the point of debarkation to the military clearing barracks is quite short, but a tribute was paid by the men in the camp, even at this spot. The entire labor battalion of colored troops drew up in a long line and stood at attention as the first of the returning troops filed on.

As the first troop train arrived and pulled down to the point of debarkation, another train chugged in on the cut-bound track.

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HISTORY of the YANKEE DIVISION

by HARRY A. BENWELL

FIFTEEN YANKEES AS RESULT OF BRILLIANT RAID

This is the seventh installment of the "History of the Yankee Division," which began in the Sunday Advertiser-American on March 30. Major-General Edwards paid a tribute to the division in the first installment. The story of the remarkable quick organization and development of the division followed. It was the first complete division to land in France from the United States. Then came the tale of sufferings endured in the training area and General Edwards' insistence that the entire division go into action at one time instead of in battalions. Chapter V told of the first skirmishes with the Germans in the front line trenches and how the Yankees outlasted the enemy in their first engagement in "No Man's Land."

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CHAPTER VI.

Yankee Spirit Amazes the French.

While the infantry and artillery were getting their training under fire, the other units of the division were also learning rapidly. They also were under fire, but were unable to fight back. Supply and ammunition trains were continually coming up to the front over roads which were platted out on German artillery maps and which were swept by shell fire.

The engineers were engaged in laying narrow gauge railroad tracks, machine gun emplacements, barbed-wire systems, dugouts, excavations and trenches, frequently under direct fire from the enemy.

The engineer regiment was split up, even companies being divided, so that it was extremely difficult for Colonel Bunnell to keep in touch with all units. However, he not only succeeded in doing this, but with the assistance of French instructors brought his outfit up to a high state of efficiency.

The men displayed the same fighting spirit that animated the other members of the division, and were always glad to lay down their picks and shovels in the face of the rifle. For the first time, when casualties were heavy, volunteers would be called for to bury the dead. On these occasions the regiment volunteered to a man, although as it frequently happened, they had been working tirelessly for days.

The same thing was true of the signal troops, hospital corps and ambulance men. In fact every member of the division was always ready to volunteer for extra duty, and incidents occurred where men of the S. O. S. waited miles for an opportunity of being sent some officer to allow them to get into the fight.

The French had attempted to impress on the Americans the folly of volunteering for patrol duty, declaring "it is not good." There never was a time when volunteers were called for to go out on patrol, but that every man in the Yankee Division who knew about it insisted that he be one of those picked.

This spirit amazed the French, who had been through three years of the most terrible warfare, and realized the value of conserving lives.

Surprise for the "Old Man"

Lieutenant Edward Hutchins of the 102nd Field Artillery is the son of Mrs. Susan Hutchins of Beacon street, Back Bay, a cousin of General Edwards. Before the division left for France, Mrs. Hutchins charged the general with the welfare of her boy, and told him to be sure and see that "Ed" didn't run into any unnecessary danger. The general agreed, and then, owing to the multiplicity of his duties, promptly forgot the entire matter.

It was recalled to his mind forcibly on the Chemin des Dames, when he and Captain Hyatt rode over to the aviation camp one day. There they met Lieutenant Hutchins. "What are you doing, Ed?" asked the general, after the usual amenities. "Oh," replied the youth carelessly, "I'm doing observation work in airplanes." "My God," groaned General Edwards, "what will I tell Susie!" For he it known that artillery observation from aircraft is probably one of the most dangerous jobs in the service.

While in this sector the men of the division saw their first German airship brought down. It was reached by the anti-aircraft guns of the French at a height of 2,000 feet. The machine broke in two, the pilot and observer fell out, and the wrecked craft dropped to the ground behind the allied lines. The Germans were almost buried in the ground, so tremendous was the force of their fall. They were the first German dead the Americans had seen, and as a result the New Englanders were somewhat awed. The French, on the other hand, were unaffected, except that they were pleased that two more of the enemy had ended their ability to make trouble. Captain Hyatt, who was one of the first on the spot, secured a map and pieces of the wrecked plane.

Close Call on Chemin des Dames

The Chemin des Dames, "Road of the Ladies," is a famous highway that runs along the top of a ridge. When the Americans went into this sector the highway had not been used since the beginning of the war, owing to the fact that it was in full sight of the guns of both parties.

Shortly after arrival, General Edwards wished to go to the headquarters of Colonel Hume, which were located at Vaudeville. Captain "Nat" Simpkins, the general's aide, declared confidently that he could find the place with the aid of a map. The two climbed into the general's big limousine, driven by Sergeant Shea, and started.

Apparently Captain Simpkins' knowledge of map reading was somewhat faulty, for the party drove out boldly on the Chemin des Dames, and proceeded jauntily down that highway under the eyes of the German gunners. At first the enemy was so astounded by this spectacle that he did nothing. In a short time, however, he recovered, and began sending over shells which landed in close proximity to the car. General Edwards leaned forward to tell the driver to get away from there, but it was not necessary. Later

Captain Hyatt asked Sergeant Shea if the shells were falling close to the car. "I don't really know," replied Shea, "I was too busy feeding her gas."

Vaudesson, Colonel Hume's headquarters, had been a town, but at this time there was no semblance of a building and no cinders. "It was the worst shot up town I ever saw," said Captain Hyatt. "There was not even a little pile of rock left. In a year or so when the grass has grown up, it will be impossible to tell that the town ever existed."

Six U. S. Raiders Win War Crosses

The French were accustomed to going on raids and patrols without rifles. They used knives, grenades and bombs. General Edwards insisted that the Americans carry rifles and pistols at all times.

In the latter part of February the 101st Infantry sent over forty men and the French contributed forty men, all commanded by a French officer. The Yankees used rifles, and the party invaded the German trenches, capturing twenty-three prisoners, including two officers. The American forces had not a single casualty. The French had six. Fifteen New Englanders received the Croix de Guerre for their share in this raid. It was noticed that all the prisoners were displaying black eyes, which apparently had been acquired during the struggle in their trenches.

The use of the rifle on this raid brought a comment from General de Maud 'Huy, which was extremely complimentary. He said that the French soldiers had forgotten how to use the rifle and must learn again to use it like the Americans, who had given a lesson to the French.

During this raid the 101st Machine Gun Battalion helped put across a box barrage by indirect fire. This also brought a letter from General Maud 'Huy, as it was the first time that machine guns had been used in co-operation with the artillery in putting down a box barrage.

Bombers of Paris Brought Down.

In this sector the German had almost entire superiority in the air. German airplanes used machine guns on the roads, and flew low over the trenches, spraying them with bullets. One day General Edwards was riding with Captain Hyatt when a wagon train appeared on the road ahead of them. Suddenly a German plane dropped out of the clouds and flying only about a hundred yards above the road, opened up with a machine gun, killing several horses. Not a shot was fired in return.

During the big raid on Paris, a German bombing plane was brought down in the sector occupied by the 104th Infantry. Captain Hartwell, the supply officer, and several of the men, saw the descending light and followed it. The machine had hardly struck the ground, when the captain pulled his pistol and called on the occupants to surrender. There were four men in the Gotha, all officers and all uninjured. They refused to talk to the American intelligence officers and were turned over to the French.

Captain Hyatt, being curious, the next day strolled over to French headquarters where he learned that the Germans' whole story had been secured. One of the Germans was commander of the squadron which attacked Paris. He told where they came from and furnished the order under which they had intended to drop on the American and French lines. They told their captors that the French barrage around Paris was so intense that they were unable to penetrate it. The Americans never had any further trouble in securing information from prisoners.

When the Yankees had entered the sector, they found that a sort of truce was maintained during the day. French and German soldiers had washed clothes in the canal at the same time, and it had been customary for the men of both sides to move about freely outside the trench lines.

The New Englanders could not understand this state of af-

Who's Who in the 26th Division

Colonel Ernest L. Isbell, commander of the 102d Infantry Regiment of the 26th Division, is now on his way home from France, is one of the best-known names from Connecticut in the United States. He lives at No. 399 Whalley avenue, New Haven. The colonel is two years of age and a lawyer by profession. He graduated from Yale Law School in 1900. His law partner, John R. Boeth, has just been made judge of the Common Pleas Court of Connecticut.

Colonel Isbell is a thirty-second degree Mason and for six years was police commissioner of New Haven. He served two terms in the Connecticut Legislature, 1913 to 1915, during the latter term being leader in the House. His military record dates from his enlistment as a private in the 26th Connecticut Regiment, National Guard, May 15, 1898. In 1901 he became major of the famous New Haven "Blue" and served as major in the 26th Connecticut at the Mexican border in 1916. He was with the regiment when it was again mustered into Federal service in 1917 and was with it when it went overseas. While in France he was detailed to police duty at Tours Chaumont for a long time. Recently he was in charge of the rest camp at La Boile Boile.



COLONEL ERNEST L. ISBELL.

GENERAL EDWARDS INSPECTING TRENCHES IN FRANCE



This was the first photograph to reach this country after the Yankee Division got into real action. General Edwards is seen coming out of Divisional Headquarters for a tour of inspection of trenches. Colonel Logan is behind him, bareheaded. Photograph copyright by International Film Service.



after his return from the hospital, and sent up to the lines on the day that the armistice was signed. "I didn't know that peace was at hand," declared the young soldier, who is a native of New York. "I was about with some boys, and without showing our heads above the parapets, for several days." "There isn't any better division than the old Y. D." The verdict is not that of a New Englander, but of George Ballou of Ohio, of the famous Rainbow Division, a "cannon" invader in the 24th. "I was sent to this division because the Rainbow and the Yankees were always fraternized," says the young Middle Westerner. "We were always along side when the big advance was ordered, we were together most of the time, and we were the only two divisions which were friendly all the time. I'm strong for the Yankee Division."

RETURN TO HANK GOWDY. Hank carries on his person a copy of the regimental paper of the 146th, mostly made up of Ohio men, making reference to "Hank" Gowdy's baseball players, the Buckeyes. The publication refers to Gowdy's baseball instruction as "pure nonsense."

Sergeant Warren Prouty of P. Co., 146th, Springfield, was another man to wear the Croix de Guerre out of the hall of Agreement Wood. He won the distinction by leading his men out of a tight position after the platoon leader had been shot down.

Private Harold Proctor of Amherst, out of the 146th, received his distinguished Service Cross from the hands of General Edwards, following the St. Mihiel offensive. Private Proctor's instruction was to capture a German machine gun post in company with other American soldiers, make prisoners of thirty-two Germans, and take booty including five machine guns. To have two miles blown out from under his wagon, one of his private's "mistaken" horse him and the other blown into atoms was the greatest experience of Private Proctor. Hunt of No. 27 Summer green, Somerville.

"BAYER CROSS" ON ASPIRIN

Always Ask for Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"

Only Aspirin Tablets with the Bayer Cross on them are genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" and made by Americans and proved safe by millions of people. Thousands of fraudulent Aspirin Tablets were sold recently by a Brooklyn dealer which proved to be composed mostly of talcum powder. "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" should always be asked for. When you look for the safety "Bayer Cross" on the packaging of Bayer Tablets of Aspirin, you will find the genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin. Aspirin is the trade mark of the Bayer Company of Monheim-on-the-Rhine, Germany.

Sergeant John Letzing of Roxbury, talking to his prisoner, first German captured by an American soldier in the war, on February 17, 1918. Sergeant Letzing was in Company E, 104th Infantry, 26th Division.

airs, and they called down the wrath of both sides, by opening fire on the first Germans they saw. During this time sniper of the 106th Regiment averaged one German each day.

Tribute From Maud 'Huy.

About the middle of March General Edwards received orders to move the division to the Bar-sur-Aube area, where it was scheduled for a big advance position. The division had completed its front line training much more quickly than had been expected, and the French were enthusiastic.

As an evidence of the brotherly spirit existing between the two armies, General de Maud 'Huy, commanding the Eleventh French Army, issued the following order: Headquarters, March 15, 1918.

Eleventh Army Corps, Staff, No. 9,114 B-1, S. C. No. 4,517.

General order No. 7. We regret that our comrades of the Twenty-sixth Division should leave us in order to fulfill their task elsewhere.

We have been able to appreciate their bravery, their sense of duty and discipline, also their frank comradeship; they carry away our unanimous regrets.

General Edwards has been pleased to consider the Eleventh Corps as godfather to the Twenty-sixth Division; the Eleventh Corps feels proud of the awarded honor, being sure that, wherever he may be sent, the godson shall be credit to the godfather.

LE GENERAL DE MAUD 'HUY, Commandant le 11me Corps d'Armee.

Continued in Boston Sunday Advertiser-American tomorrow.

RADIUM AND X-RAY HELP CURE CANCER New York, April 2.—A combination of radium and x-ray treatment has been found to help cure cancer, according to an article in this week's Medical Record by Dr. Isaac L. Brown, professor of cancer research at New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College. Although the treatment is in its early stage, it is the best yet found, Dr. Brown writes. The x-ray is directed at the tumor, and the radium is placed in the tissue around the tumor. Dr. Brown presents evidence to show that nearly 10 per cent of cancer cases can be cured.

HUB NEWSPAPERMAN WINS CROIX DE GUERRE Lieutenant Horton Edmonds, a Cambridge boy with H. Company, 14th Infantry, a Croix de Guerre winner, is a former Boston newspaperman.

Another former Boston newspaperman, Corporal Jack Connolly, of the Headquarters troop, who was formerly secretary to Congressman Carter and at one time president of the Boston Press Club.

THIS is the anniversary of the compromise of Poredo, in 1566, in which the Dutch nobles presented a protest against the methods of the Inquisition then in their full swing under the fanatical kingship of Philip II. of Spain. After drenching the Netherlands in blood, Spain lost them forever.

An Absorbing Story of the Love of a Rich Girl for a Poor Man Who Finally Justifies Her Choice

Newsweek from the film producer-
man, "Break the News to Mom."
"I'm sure she won't be shocked."
I must be as "she" the reporter?
Warren F. Felt, whose wife is
a mother of three, says he's not
Geddes, head of the National
In Schurley, he says, "I don't
for my girl except pretty Ethel
Klein, who is a mother of two
him in the same way."
It was an "I don't know"
the neighbors that "I don't
know the man." "I don't know
he had I love him," the
lady of life and I don't know
him."

[illegible]

Magazine Page

This exciting romance, which will be shown soon on the screen, tells a story in which a mother's faith in her son is justified and a girl's devotion rewarded.

here. The thought of the many times he had told her he loved her.

It was the most compelling woman (and she lived on platitudes forever) and I had to tell her so.

The next time Warren came she asked him, "What's his mother's name?"

had a [redacted] at [redacted] of
[redacted] Warren was [redacted] a
[redacted] to make a [redacted] answer
and [redacted] other [redacted] [redacted] y to

The girl was a girl for the greater part of her life who had been raised in a very different environment from which she was there-fore a great contrast to the child.

A Good Sauce

Who's Who in the New Film

Ruth Godwin.....	Pearl Shepard
Howard Godwin, her father.....	Lewis Stone
Warren Flint, his superintendent.....	William Bailey
The Widow Bray.....	Gertrude Berkley
David, her son.....	Raymond Bloomer
"Pop" Henkel.....	Forrest Robinson
Chief of Police Donovan.....	Joseph Smiley
Edna Holmes.....	Alice Gerard
Dr. Billy Sims.....	Chester Barnett

The new film romance, "Break the News to Mother," founded on the popular song by Charles K. Harris, is released by Select Pictures Corporation, and may be seen shortly at the leading theatres.

and ending Warren were confirmed. Kenna's tears were not shed over her father, but her beloved. She had been the darling of the home of the millionaire owner of the Iron Works, but because that home was a battlefield, she was an attractive daughter, her feminine intuition was quick to put the two together and in result she recognized that Warren must announce his engagement to her as he had to

[illegible]

R IX.—Continued. 4

[illegible]

"I'm looking for the
 Purple Heart for me
 her he has, it's of
 to prove something
 now as every day
 and opportunity as we
 had never to go on
 could not do it any
 way, and America
 despised her with
 that presently infor

He hung up and went out to the wide tree shaded street where Huihui sat in the rickshaw about a mile and a new chauffeur sat at the wheel.

He took off his straw hat, wiped a sweat and goggles from his forehead. He then placed the straw hat in the car.

"What do you want, Kuo?"

"You know."

"Yes, what do you want?"

Not Hungry.
"All right," he said cheerily, "going in beside her. I'm sorry I kept you waiting. Hall's business matter to settle. Hunger."

[illegible]

The utterly unawakened youth of her had always alternately fascinated and troubled him. Gambler that he was, he had once understood that passion is a gambler's only stock in trade. But now for the first time in his career he found himself without it.

'You said,' he insisted, 'that you'd love me when we were married.'

She turned her child's eyes on him, in faint surprise.
A wife loves her husband
always doesn't she?
'fo you?'
I suppose I shall . . . I
haven't been married very long—
long enough to feel, as though I am
really married. When I begin to
love you, I shall understand.

It was the calm and impressive
relaxation and playful nature
he knew I liked and why I re-
sponded to him of a child and
knew that was he had and was
fulfilling of that was
most agreeable to me, that was
of course a good and
dual aspect of what he
had very experienced and made

He Kissed Her

He said she kissed me
and I was so happy
I thought I'd never
be able to forget her.
But he said she
kissed him and he
said he was so happy
he would never
forget her.

She glared up at him with an expression that showed she had no doubts as to her own superior character. "I am a married woman," she said.

"Let's take a little break," he suggested. "Take a nice long walk and you're going to Paris isn't it true?"

"Yes, yes."

"Where would you like to go?"

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"Yes, half of it."
"A chicken."
"No, it's increased."
"Hill's."
Gave Three Thousand
"Yes I gave three in two thousand. I kept three thousand."
"In how many companies, I suppose?"

By Ann Lisle
CHAPTER CII.

[illegible]

"I told you I missed 'Will
 's. I'm sure he's out there
 somewhere. You have eyes
 on the street. Find him."
 "I'll try," replied Vir-
 ginia.
 "I'll go back to the last
 day in my father's life. I
 will. I'll see him with
 my own eyes."

A Complacent Virginia
"Pat [loose] first said it would mean all right—more than he'd liked to concede. If I'd give him a call and him say he was in a jam, I'd be there—and I remember him every afternoon. It was that I'd been looking over the phone. If you're looking for a snip whose ni-

"No," said Virginia, in a voice that she seemed to be holding in leash. "No, I can't wonder. Will you go on, Anne and tell me all you want me to know?"

"I understand. It was very sweet of you Anne and very brave," said I. "I fear myself I am a little blushing with joy at the first sight of my intimate words being a half ever spoken to me. Before I could go, I had to swallow a lump with a hundred heaps bigger than my throat."

When I said that I didn't remember it was true. I was so close to Pat and Virginia that I completely forgot that Pat Dalton had talked at length of Evvy, had warned me of her in her past relations to my Jim—and of her possible future relations to Ned, and Rhonda. Now I wish I had remembered.

"After a little while I asked if I thought I could be friends with them, and I asked him, if he thought that would be good to say. He said, 'I don't remember any just how he said it. And I don't know if his fingers got the top of his ears' and 'told them that' the whole time. And he said, staring, staring at the back of his own hand."

"I would do it," said Virginia, a moment as if asked forgiveness. I was there, the town he, his hair and smooth it with his left hand.

What Pat Said

I went on as if I hadn't heard her

A word. His voice was just—dead when he spoke again, Virge. He said Jeanne never married. He said Jeanne was. I had never known that. She was. Not a bit of it all, Virginia. He just about sent me home after that. He was back as I could be from the tent. He stood with his head down and staring. I never saw him again. Virginia. Virginia. I know he does. I just want to like him. I want to like him.

Agha stared at me intently
and a spark came in her eyes.
She even laughed a little.

I wouldn't go as far as I want
to but I have had a few women
which has been said to me at
least by the men who are

Then they were on the phone.
"The way did not say," he said.
after a. "That was the same
to send him for the same
No, I didn't. I had to leave
really saw him in person. I know
that day until today seems like
for a long time. I have
"Oh—just like a distant past
Virginia
There was a lot of talking.

Praise

The person's life is not a happy one. He has a lot of work, and not much appreciation. Mr. May had played along a compensation for thirty-seven years and never an encouraging word but one day he got in a car.

He said, "I shall go with him in a few days. He said he was on the way home to visit when a letter invited him. The doctor asked him by the hand and then a lady and a girl. All three were very full of faith. A preacher from an Sunday

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 TEAS
 For those who want the Best Tea regardless
 of the price.
 For those who want Moderate Priced Tea that
 has the quality and the reputation.
 In general, well-served and well-understood
 means Chase-Sanborn.

[illegible]

to know I have it
and no confidence whatsoever in the
American Advertising and
American.)

**End your
foot misery**

Burning, swelling,
tender or calloused
feet—get relief in
minutes with the
lasting results

25¢

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FOOT REMEDY
Nashville Corporation

MADE IN U.S.A.

DR. TRUE'S ELIXIR

It is a vegetable medicine that puts the
blood in motion, cleanses the system, and
restores equilibrium, stimulating the
body to its normal state of health and
power. It can do this because it is
made of the most potent vegetable
extracts. It is sold in bottles of 50¢ and
\$1.00. Write to Dr. J. C. True, 100
Auburn, Me., for his name and address.

STOMACH PSET?

Get at the Real Cause—Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That's what thousands of stomach sufferers have done. Instead of taking foods, or trying to patch up a liver disorder, they have taken the real cause of the ailment—clogged liver.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets arouse the liver in a soothing, healing way. You should take them every day, performing their natural functions, and your liver will get back to normal.

If you have a bad taste in your mouth, or a bitter, acrid, or greasy taste, don't care feeling no stimulation or energy, troubled with undigested foods, you should take Olive Tablets. They are the best and most reliable substitutes for calomel.

When Edward's Olive Tablets are used, you get a pleasant, creamy, yellowish, or greenish, or even a purplish color. They do the work without griping, cramps or pain.

Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets for quick relief. You can eat what you like. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

CUTICURA HEALS PIMPLES AND ITCHES

And Neck. Itched So at Night Could Not Sleep.

"Pimples started on my chin to begin with, and they spread to my whole face and back, and I was miserable. I tried to wash them. The pimples were hard, large, and most likely very painful. I used Cuticura on my head and the skin was healed. The pimples on my neck had so itched at night I could not sleep."

"As I had first used Cuticura. After I had used one cake of Soap and three cakes of Cuticura I was healed." (Signed) Miss Ada Mancy, 12 Bessie Street, New York City.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Tablets are ideals for daily toilet use.

Be Careful—Do not buy Cuticura unless you see the name of Dr. J. C. Williams on the wrapper.

Krazy Kat

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MARY'S HOME FROM COLLEGE

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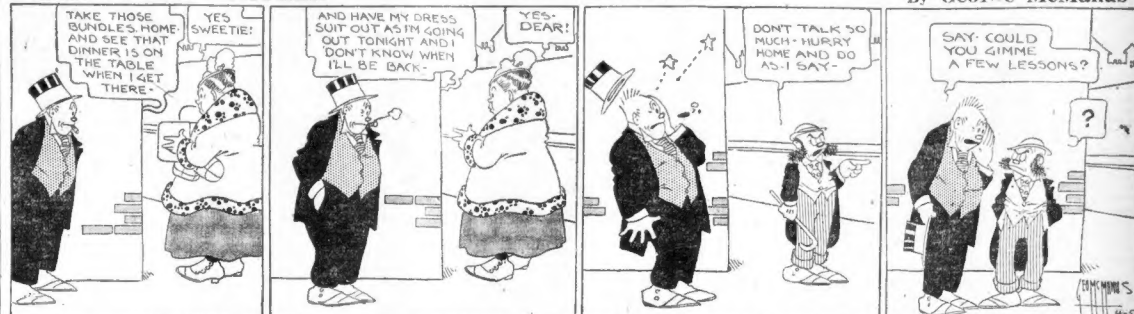
By George Herriman



BRINGING UP FATHER

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By George McManus



THEN THE FUN BEGAN

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JERRY ON THE JOB

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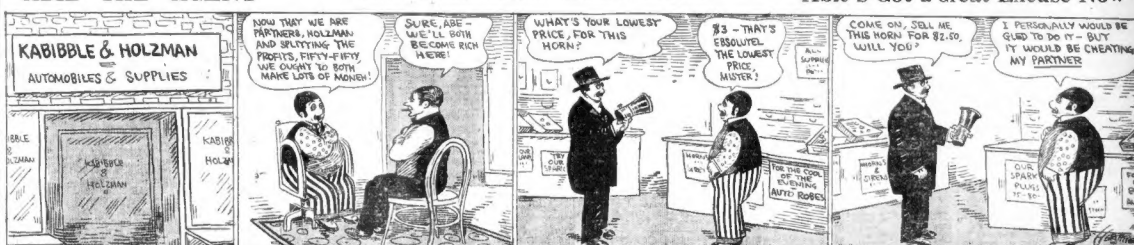
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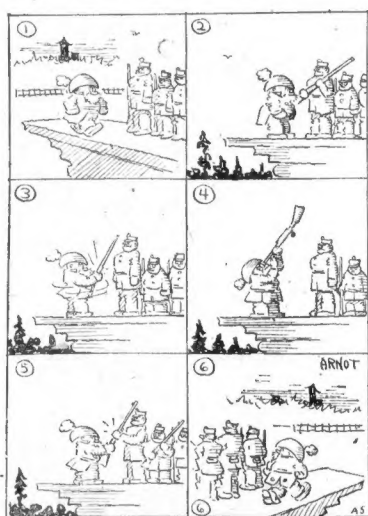
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Abie's Got a Great Excuse Now



THE GENERAL: He's a Tough Old Bird When It Comes to Inspection

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POLLY AND HER PAIS

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A Case of Flu Is Not Without Its Uses



US BOYS

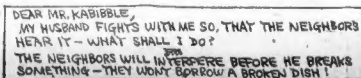
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You Simply Cannot Beat Eaglebeak



Kabibble Kabaret

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Both Sides at Lawrence Should Agree on Endicott as Arbitrator

For weeks the public has been treated to elaborately fabricated stories of violence in Lawrence under the general heading of "Bolshevism." By well-known methods somebody has filled the news columns of our newspapers with accounts of the Lawrence strike which carried strong implications that the mill owners were being made the victims of an organized conspiracy of dark and dangerous Russian Bolshevism to achieve the socialization of the Lawrence mills by violence.

The American has several times editorially warned the public not to believe all the stories that come out of Lawrence. It seemed to us from what investigations we could make, and they were as thorough as could be made, that the strike leaders were doing everything that they could to prevent violence, and that the police of Lawrence were by no means as careful not to aggravate a strained, high-strung situation into violence.

Everybody knows that it is now part of the program of the opponents of strikes to alienate public opinion from the strikers by inciting violence and then posing as its aggrieved and innocent victims. When violence by the strikers cannot be incited, it is often either faked in the news stories or it is deliberately planted upon the strikers, as, in the last Lawrence strike, dynamite was planted in the homes of innocent strikers, where the poor little children played at the risk of being blown into eternity, all for the terrible purpose of making the public believe that the strikers were plotting to blow up the mills.

At the beginning of the present strike in Lawrence, this newspaper was inclined to believe that the strikers put more faith in direct action, in the power of the strike, than in the intrinsic justice of their cause. Somehow we got the impression, though always distrustful of the mill owners, that they were not the aggressors in the present strike. But recent developments lead to a contrary conclusion. The strikers seem to have the most profound confidence in the intrinsic value of their cause, and have agreed to submit it to the arbitration of one of the finest gentlemen that America has ever produced; one of the greatest employers of labor in the world, a man whose spirit, if it pervaded the employer class in America, would make American conditions antipathetic to Bolshevism—Henry B. Endicott, who was executive manager of the Public Safety Committee of Massachusetts. Mr. Endicott has been a suc-

cessful and satisfactory arbitrator between capital and labor more than any other man in New England in the last two years. Since he himself is an employer, it is not only a tribute to him, but an evidence of the confidence which the strikers entertain in the justness of their cause, that they accept him. No body of men, however unintelligent, would ever under intelligent leadership agree to submit their cause to a man like Mr. Endicott if they doubted its justness.

Now how do the mill owners show THEIR confidence in the justness of THEIR cause? Why, of course, in the good, old-fashioned way which makes Bolshevism. They have refused to arbitrate.

Commissioner Wood, of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, has proposed to investigate the situation in Lawrence. A majority of this moribund and useless board has refused to investigate. Of course! The Governor, we are informed, has withdrawn his letter requesting the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration to investigate. Why? We do not want to misjudge Governor Coolidge in this early period of his administration, and we shall leave him to explain his reasons.

Now the Lawrence public authorities have shown their cloven hoof by refusing to grant Commissioner Wood the use of the City Hall in which to discuss the Lawrence situation. This is in America, where our forefathers took the trouble to guarantee in the constitutions of our States and Nation freedom of speech and the right to assemble for the redress of grievances. This is in the land of the free and the home of the brave!

The Lawrence police have persistently refused to allow the strikers to march or to assemble. The petty officials of the district, judicial and executive, are giving us a fine exhibition of the way to create Bolshevism. Bolshevism is the assumption of control of a country by its working classes by revolutionary methods. The working class in any country constitute the majority of its people. If the law is not obeyed by those elected to enforce it; if the political institutions of the country are distorted into instruments of oppression of the working classes; if the evolutionary methods prove to be utterly vain; if the public officials deny the law and become revolutionary in THEIR methods—how long do the country suppose the workmen are going to restrain themselves from the adoption of revolutionary methods also?

Welcome Heroes of Yankee Division

Again we are uplifted to one of those high peaks of emotion raised by the World War.

Boston and New England hearts swelled with patriotism when the Yankee Division sailed away. The cost might not then be estimated. Repeatedly our hearts beat mightily at successive achievements of our New England troops in the very crisis of civilization. We balanced those achievements against the inevitable losses. Victory accomplished, we waited with stern patience for the return of our beloved heroes. Now we are in the midst of their train of arrivals. Superior to every other feeling is the sheer, over-

mastering joy, the exultant gladness with which we welcome back our boys—our husbands, brothers, sons, sweethearts and comrades. This is the time for which we have waited.

Now our New England soldiers are back at our door, the door flung wide open and garlanded with "Welcome" in every possible form. There is ever the sense of sorrow for those who have suffered sacrifices. But now, in the first flush of their home-coming, one pure, high note of rejoicing rises sweet and clear and insistent. The Yankee Division is returning home. Welcome and God bless them.

The Gold Star



Once-Overs

THE FIRST IMPRESSION

How do you approach a prospective employer?

Friends have told you that your first impression should be of activity; secondly, that you must appear enthusiastic—and, above all, you must be able to stamp the belief in your ability upon the one you seek as your employer.

To prevent these ideas of your personality, do you make such an extra effort to speak quickly, think rapidly, and appear so bubbling over with exuberance that your muscles get jerky; you are too excited to give them brain guidance and your snap judgment indicates that you do not carefully consider enough matters which require solid thought?

What would you think of a man who hurried into your office, talked breathlessly and indistinctly, rattling off statements at once rash and impractical?

You would feel like firing him before you engaged him and then you would like to give him a kick to get the effect of his presence out of your system, now wouldn't you?

How do you see yourself, now? Do a little thinking before you present yourself and your abilities to any man for consideration.

Letters to the Editor

Condemns Tariff

Editor Boston American:

Assent the tariff article in your issue of Saturday, March 22. From its inception the government of this "land of the free" has maintained the policy of holding up people at all its ports of entry and taking some of their property away from them—that is, taking them for wealth in their possession was produced outside of this country, its mere statement is its sufficient condemnation. The principle of taxation for the protection of home industries is on a par with the "cardinal principle" of taxation according to ability. The injustice of the one is as self-evident as is the dishonesty of the other.

Arbitrary interference with freedom of trade is no less an act of tyranny than arbitrary interference with freedom of worship, of speech or of press. If the right to trade is not unalienable, then there is no such thing as an unalienable right.

The hedge-podge of present taxation (to call it a "system" would be a misnomer) is rotten from A to Z; is nothing but a string of devices to get money somehow or from somewhere or other; but if there's any part that's worse than any other part, it's the tariff, especially when its protected object is the keeping of American wages above the foreign "pauper" level.

THE TAXATION OF DOMESTIC RENTAL VALUE IN, IN REALTY, PER CAPITA TAXATION, FOR IT IS CONTRARY UPON A VALUE

that, of right, belongs equally to all; a value of which, were no public expenditure necessary, no just disposition could be made other than its per capita division. To deny this is to deny that all men have an equal right to the use of the earth.

As for the policy of fining people simply because some of the wealth in their possession was produced outside of this country, its mere statement is its sufficient condemnation. The principle of taxation for the protection of home industries is on a par with the "cardinal principle" of taxation according to ability. The injustice of the one is as self-evident as is the dishonesty of the other.

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YE TOWN GOSSIP

By K. C. B.

COMING BACK on the train. AND I assured him. FROM CALIFORNIA. I HADN'T any desire. WE TALKED it all over. TO LOOK under the hood. AND MY wife said. BECAUSE I assumed. "IF YOU think we can afford it. THERE WAS an engine there. GO AHEAD and do it." AND THAT it would run. AND WE reached home. AND EVEN if it didn't. I COULD look under the hood. FOR THE rest of my life. WE WORRIED about it. WITHOUT HELPING it any. AND THEN all at once. AND THE salesman assured me. WE MADE up our minds. THAT I was right. WE WERE going to do it. AND IT WAS a very great pleasure. WE GOT a list. TO FIND a buyer. OF ALL the cars. WITH SO much sense. THAT MATCHED our purse. AND ALTOGETHER. YOU GO on out. HE WAS such a nice young man. "AND LOOK them over. THAT I went right home. "AND WHEN you see what you like. AND GOT my wife. "COME BACK and get me." AND TOOK her up. AND I said I would. AND INTRODUCED the salesman. AND SHE liked him. ALONG AUTOMOBILE Row. JUST AS well as I did. AND LOOKED in the windows. AND WE bought the car. AT ALL the cars. AND IT'S a fine looking car. I HAD on my list. AND WE'LL get it next week. AND PICKED out the one. AND I'll run. THAT I liked the best. THAT'S ALL we expect it to do. AND WENT inside. AND ANYWAY. AND TOLD a nice young man. WE DIDN'T kill ourselves. THAT I was in the throes. CHASING around. OF BUYING an auto. LOOKING AT 'em all. AND HADN'T any idea. WE DIDN'T kill ourselves. HOW TO go about it. CHASING around. AND I had to be protected. WE DIDN'T kill ourselves. BECAUSE ALL I knew. CHASING around. WAS WHAT color it was. LOOKING AT 'em all. AND IF it had a clear lighter. WE DIDN'T kill ourselves. AND ABOUT how far. CHASING around. IT WAS likely to be. CHASING around. AWAY FROM a garage. IF IT should break down. I THANK YOU.

LET AMERICA LEAD ALL AND NOT LAG!

Israel Zangwill Writes a Powerful and Exclusive Story for the Sunday Advertiser and American

"FULL-FLAVORED NATIONALITY IS THE PRICE OF WAR," WARMS ISRAEL ZANGWILL, in an arresting protest against American anti-immigration legislation, and other tendencies he sees developing in us to hem ourselves in "with a European rigidity." Zangwill, the Britisher—the great voice of the Jews in present-day literature—sees in America "as she is," the fusion of all nations, "the culmination of history"—humanity's last hope. But he fears that America, too, is narrowing into "Americanism." AND NATIONALISM, he declares, is "NOT A CEREBRATION, BUT A CONTAGION. NOT AN ACTIVITY, BUT AN EPIDEMIC. IT IS deep as life, but as NARROW AS THE GRAVE."

"The war is new history. And while much that has already been written about it has been based upon conjecture or imagination, we are now beginning to get authentic and historic data. Some of this data is startling in its new light on epochal events; all of it is interesting. Tomorrow the Advertiser and American is privileged to give for the first time in America one of the MOST REMARKABLE STATE PAPERS OF THE WAR—the war notes, written on April 12, 1917, by COUNT CZERNIN, former Foreign Minister of Austria-Hungary, in his Emperor, and forwarded to the Kaiser. In this he urged immediate PEACE, to save the German nations from the DEBACLE he could see approaching. "Revolution is dawning along the whole European horizon," he declared. "If the monarchs of the Central Powers are incapable of insuring peace during the next few months, then the peoples will do it over their heads." But the Kaiser was blind.

CARSON IS OUT OF THE RUNNING in Irish affairs, declares T. P. O'CONNOR, in another of his able weekly British political reviews. "Carson and the Carsonites have been so repulsed and meant as to make it quite possible so isolated by the new Parliament Lloyd George to ignore him in his address he may continue to be for the settlement of the Irish question." Everything, he adds, now points to the speeding up of this settlement.

Three times three and a tiger for OUR OWN GLORIOUS SEVENTH—our boys are coming home. Some of them are here! Most opportunely in Benwell's "HISTORY OF THE YANKEE DIVISION," another big chapter of which you'll find ready for authors and past-post tomorrow. Up to tomorrow's installment the History has been more or less preliminary—the Division has had a skirmish or two, but most of the time has been spent in getting ready for "the big show." Tomorrow we go with the boys into real action for the first time—and the show is on!

Another lovely full-color Christy drawing, "The Removal of Economic Barriers," this time: fifth in the series idealizing President Wilson's fourteen points.

Another big installment of "MOON OF ISRAEL," by FLORENCE HAGGARD'S Egyptian masterpiece.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star! Husband No. 1 made a stage star of Marjorie Rambeau; can Marjorie Rambeau make a stage star of Husband No. 2?

If any of the fun of the week is missing from these two highly-illustrated pages, "As the funmakers see the news," and "Latest and best in the world of wit," you'll never know it! Fun, fun—nothing but fun!

Little, the Comics. And there are two more of those famous songs—free. Better place your order for more EARLY.

